

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

Assize of BREAD, published 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22/ 9d. per Ct.
A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	65s. od.
Flour	22s. od.	Pork	£5. 5s. od.
Brown Bread	21s. od.	Salt	2/6 to 2s. 10d.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. od.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per Dos.	18s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	52s. 6d.	Bees Wax	1s. 9d.
Single refined ditto	55. od.	Indian Corn	4/3 Bushel
Molasses	11. 8d.	Wood	22s. to 35s.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

Day's Age.	High Water.	H. M.	H. M.
THURSDAY	13	after 5	43 before 7
FRIDAY	0	5	44
SATURDAY	15	5	46
SUNDAY	16	5	47
MONDAY	17	5	49
TUESDAY	18	5	50
WEDNESDAY	19	5	51

Days 12 Hours 34 Min. the 10th.

To be sold at public VENDUE,

At the premises, on Tuesday the 15th of Sept. 1772, at 12 o'clock,
the following lots of ground, situate and lying on the north
east side of Wall-street, and fronting on the same, in the
north ward of this city:

ONE lot distinguished by the
name of lot No. 4, now in the occupation of Peter
Keteltas, and John Altop, bounded as follows: south
easterly, in front, by Wall-street; south easterly, by a lot and
stable belonging to Mr. Evert Bancker; north easterly, in the
rear, by ground likewise of Mr. Evert Bancker, and north
westerly by lot No. 5, now occupied by Mr. John Cox, and
contains in breadth in front and in the rear 25 feet, and in
length on each side 74 feet.

Also one other lot distinguished by the name of lot No. 6,
now in the occupation of Mr. Lewis Pintard, bounded
south westerly, in the front, by Wall-street afore said; south
easterly, by the afore said lot No. 5, occupied by Mr. John
Cox; north easterly in the rear, by ground occupied by
Mr. James Jarvis; and north westerly by lot No. 7, herein
after described, and contains in breadth in front and in the
rear 25 feet, and in length on each side 122 feet.

Also one other lot distinguished by the name of lot No. 7,
bounded south westerly, in front, by Wall-street afore said;
south easterly, by lot No. 6, above described; north easterly,
in the rear, by ground occupied by James Nivin's; and
north westerly by lot No. 8, the property of Mr. Nicholas
Bayard, and contains in breadth in front and in rear
25 feet, and in length on each side 122 feet.

Also one other lot distinguished by the name of lot No. 10,
now in the occupation of Mr. James Jauncey, bounded
south westerly, in front, by Wall-street; south easterly, by
lot No. 9, occupied by Nicholas Bayard; north easterly, in
the rear, by ground occupied by the widow White, and
north westerly by lot No. 11, herein after described, now
occupied by George Wallgrave, and contains in breadth in
front and in the rear 25 feet, and in length on each side 122
feet.

Also one other lot distinguished by the name of lot No. 12,
now in the occupation of George Wallgrave, bounded
south westerly, in front, by Wall-street; south easterly, by
No. 10, above described; north easterly, in the rear, by
ground occupied by Mr. Cowdry; and north westerly, by a
dwelling-house and lot of ground No. 13, now occupied by
Samuel Verplanck, and contains in breadth in front and in
the rear 25 feet, and in length on each side 122 feet.

And also one other lot distinguished by the name of lot
No. 14, now in the occupation of Mr. Gilbert Ash, bounded
south westerly, in front, by Wall-street; south easterly, by
a dwelling house and lot of ground No. 23, now occupied by
Samuel Verplanck; north easterly, in the rear, by ground
occupied by the widow Smith; and north westerly, partly
by Wall-street afore said, and partly by lot No. 15, and
contains in breadth in front and in rear 25 feet, and in
length on each side 122 feet.

WE the subscribers being ap-
pointed a Committee by the general assembly of the
colony of Connecticut, in May last, upon the petition of
Sylvanus Bishop, of New-Haven, against his creditors, re-
presenting his inability to pay his debts, and praying to be
discharged from gaol, and to deliver up his estate into the
hands of trustees to be equally divided among his creditors,
&c.—Do hereby give notice, to all the creditors, that we
shall attend said business at the dwelling-house of Mr. Isaac
Beers, in New-Haven, upon the third Monday of September
next, at two of the clock in the afternoon.

Dated at New-Haven, July 23, 1772.

SAMUEL BISHOP, jun.

STEPHEN MANSFIELD,

NATHAN BEERS,

} Committee.

43 31

WANTED,

A Good Cook, either man or woman, who can be well recom-
mended for honesty and sobriety, and understands the
business well:—Good encouragement will be given to any
such person, producing a satisfactory character.—Inquire of
the Printer hereof.

47 30

Mr. HOLT,

AS the performance which I now send you has
contributed much to my entertainment, and
contains a considerable share of merit, I am
induced to believe it will not be unacceptable to the
publick;—It was, with other pieces of a similar
nature, composed at sea, on board the ship Dutch-
ess of Gordon, by a gentleman who gave many of
his leisure hours to the exhibition of his friend's vir-
tues.—The passengers whose characters he has in
this agreeable manner delineated were, the Dut-
ess of G—d—n, Lady M—re, Miss R—e Fr—ks,
Col. St—s, M—s, and Capt. D—s.—
These little essays were all written hastily, and
have had no revision, being pieces which the author
designed only for the amusement of a week or two.
—If you think proper to publish this, I shall take
care that you have the remaining ones.

I am yours, &c. A. B.

STAATIUS and GORDONA, or the
First Chapter of the first Book of ISAAC the SCRIBE.

1. NOW Staattius was of the people of the
west, even of the Americkites, a man of
great stature and comely, and his fathers were ho-
nourable in the land in which they dwelt, men of
substance and rulers.

2. And his brethren were counsellors and law-
givers, and judges of the people, but Staattius was
a Captain of the King's host.

3. And in the days of his youth he went up
against the nations of the wilderness to war, even
the Senekites, the Onondagites and the Mohock-
ites, a fierce people armed with the battle ax and
with the bow.

4. The same whom the Lord in his anger had
driven out from the land, because of the abomina-
tions of their idolatry, and whose country he gave
unto the children of the Albionites and of the Scot-
ites, and of the Hibernianites, to be an heritage
and a possession unto this day.

5. And it was so, when the war was over and
the sound of the trumpet no longer heard in the
land, Staattius said unto his father, behold there is
peace round about, neither stirreth up any one to war.

6. Let me therefore I pray thee go unto the
great city, even the city of our fathers the Albi-
onites, that I may stand before the King.

7. Now the father of Staattius was well stricken
in years and his heart cleaved unto his son, albeit
he said go my son, and the Lord be with thee, and
he blessed him, and said be thou stout.

8. So Staattius kissed his father and his bre-
thren, and his sisters, and he entered into a ship,
and passed over the great salt sea, even the sea of
the west, until thou comest unto the land of the
Cornishites, and thrusting the ship into a creek he
landed there:

9. And he travelled through the country of the
Devonshirites, and the Hampshireites, and the Kent-
ishites, and the Surreyites, and came unto the great
city, even the city of the Albionites, where dwel-
leth the King.

10. And Staattius halted and stood before the
King, and he found favour in his sight; and the
King said unto the chief Captain of his host, let
him be Captain of a thousand, and it was so.

11. And in those days Staattius took unto wife
Gordona, a Princess of a great house in the land
of the Scotites, and she was wise beyond the wis-
dom of women.

12. Her fathers were Nobles and great warriors
from many generations, and the presence of Gor-
dona was as the presence of a great Queen, stately
and Majestick attracting respect, albeit her heart
was tender and compassionate.

13. Neither was Gordona haughty because of her
exceeding greatness, but she spoke unto the people
with meekness, and in her goodness answered the
them, therefore was she exceedingly beloved of the
people, and they honoured her very much.

14. Now it came to pass in process of time, that

the King of the Gauls* sent unto the King's of the
east† saying, wherefore suffer ye the Albionites to
abide in your land, surely unless ye drive them out,
they will destroy you, and your wives and your
children, and your riches will they take for a spoil
unto themselves.

15. So the King's of the east hearkened unto all
the words of the King of the Gauls; and they ga-
thered together the nations, a great multitude, and
came up against the King's merchant's‡ and sought
to drive them out of the land, and they warred
against them and vexed them sorely.

16. Then said the King unto Staattius, behold
the Mogulites and the Nabobites are gathered to-
gether against my people, and my merchants be in
jeopardy.

17. Now therefore arise thou and go forth in my
strength, behold I make thee the Captain of thou-
sands and leader of ten thousand, see that thou
save my people.

18. And Staattius halted and gat him forth and
went into the land of the Mogulites and the Nabob-
ites, a very far country, towards the rising of the
sun.

19. And he warred against the Mogulites and the
Nabobites, and he succoured the King's merchants
until there was peace in the land.

20. And when there was no longer any war in
the land, Staattius returned to the city of the King.

Book the first, Chapter the Second.

1. NOW the father of Staattius slept with his fa-
thers and was gathered in peace, and the
heart of Staattius yearned after his brethren and
sisters which were in the land of the Americkites.

2. And he said unto the Princess Gordona his
wife, let me I pray thee return into the land of my
nativity, and unto the city of my brethren, behold
the journey is not great, therefore be thou com-
forted, and in a little space I will return again.

3. Then answered Gordona and said, it is meet
that thou shouldst go; but surely as thy soul liveth
I will go with thee.

4. Then was Staattius sore afraid, for he said are
there not storms and tempests, and great winds,
surely she will be afraid.

5. Albeit Gordona prevailed, and she accompa-
nied her husband, as she had said, for she loved him
exceedingly, moreover her soul thirsted after know-
ledge.

6. So they sailed together over the great salt sea,
and in their way they touched at the land of the
Mederianites, but tarried not long.

7. And after a certain time they came to the
land of the Americkites, and unto the city where
Staattius his brethren dwelt, even the city of the
Yorkites.

8. And when Staattius saw his brethren and his
sisters, he ran and fell upon their necks, and kissed
them, and they wept together for joy, for they
had said in the days of their affliction, surely we
shall see him no more.

9. And when the people of that city heard that
they were come, they gathered together a great
multitude and stood in the way to behold them.

10. For they wot not what manner of creature
Gordona was, for there had no Princess visited the
land before, from the beginning until that day.

11. And when they beheld Gordona and heard
the words of her mouth, they were astonished, lay-
ing unto each other, lo she speaketh unto one of us.

12. And when they saw that Gordona was not
proud nor haughty towards them because of her
exceeding greatness, they blessed her in their hearts,
and they bowed the knee and stood uncovered as
she passed, even when she beheld them not, for they
honoured her very much.

13. So they abode in the city of the Yorkites
many days, and afterwards went unto the city of
brotherly love, even the city of the Pennsylvanians;
the same are a peaceable people, amongst whom
is neither sword nor spear.

14. Now Staattius had lands amongst the nations
of the wilderness, and he said I will go unto them,
and he prepared to go.

15. And when Gordona saw that, she said go,
and I also will accompany thee, but Staattius said

* King of France.—† East-Indies.—‡ East India Company.

said nay Gordona, for the nations be savage, neither is there any city, therefore tarry I pray thee here.

16. But Gordona answered and said, as thy soul liveth I will surely go with thee, wilt not thou be there?

17. So she prevailed a second time, for she loved her husband exceedingly, moreover her soul thirsted after knowledge.

18. And she said in her heart, behold I have come thus far, and shall I not see the tribes of the wilderness, the people and the birds thereof, yea the trees and the plants and the herbs, and every thing that is therein.

19. So they set out and journeyed together until they came to the wilderness, and the land was perplexed on every side with thorns and with brambles, and with woods of all manner of trees, neither was the plough known in the land, albeit they passed—

20. And when the night fell upon them, behold there was no city, neither was the voice of the herdsmen nor of the shepherd heard, so they pitched their tent, and their garments were wet with the dew of heaven, and with the rains were they wet; moreover they passed thro' many brooks and swam over great rivers.

21. And Staatius was fore afraid lest Gordona should fall sick, for he said has she not dwelt in palaces and fared sumptuously all her days, how then shall she abide this?

22. Albeit Gordona complained not, neither was she sick, for her heart was stout and in the strength of her resolution persevered she.

23. So they journeyed on for many days, until they came unto Staatius's lands.

24. And they took note thereof, the soil and the product thereof, the grass and the herbs, and the fruit and the trees thereof, and the springs and the brooks and the rivers, and the hills and the valleys.

25. And they wrote it down in a book, according to all which they had observed, that it might not be forgotten, for the tract was very large.

26. And when it was told unto the nations of the wilderness, that Staatius and Gordona were come into their land, they went unto William the son of John, the King's interpreter, saying, who are they which come up against us with a great train?

27. And William said unto them, behold the man is a great warrior, and his wife is a Princess of the land where dwelleth the great King.

28. And when they heard these things they harked and assented all their King's and their Sachems (the same are elders) and their chief warriors, and they got themselves to the house of the King's interpreter.

29. And they said send now we pray thee to the warrior and the Princess his wife in our name, that we may talk with them.

30. So they sent and Staatius and Gordona said on such a day we will be there, and when the day appointed was come they went, they and all their train.

31. And when the Kings of the west beheld them and conversed with them, they marvelled much and they lighted the fire of friendship, and extended the chain of affection after the manner of their country, for they be a strange people and deal in parables, and delight in symbols to this day.

32. And they likened Staatius to a great tree, even to the tall cedar with the majesty of its branches; and Gordona surnamed they—the same being interpreted in our language, signifieth the attractor of esteem.

33. For they saw that she despised not their simplicity, but sought to know their laws and manners and customs, and they placed her name and the name of Staatius amongst those whom they honour.

34. And they ordained that the fire of friendship should be lighted to them yearly whilst the sun and moon endure, that it might be a perpetual memorial and a witness for ever, and the same is observed unto this day.

35. So Staatius and Gordona took leave of the Kings and the chief elders, the sachems and the warriors of the wilderness, and returned unto the city of the Yorkites, where Staatius his brethren dwelt.

36. And after certain days they took council together, saying, let us go to the city of the Albionites, and when they had communed together, Staatius said unto Gordona, behold the great ship prepareth to sail, even the ship of Isaac the scribe, which is called after thy name, let us go therein.

37. And the thing seemed good unto Gordona, and she said let us go, for the man is of good repute, no wine bibber, neither a lover of strong drink—moreover the ship is good.

L O N D O N,

June 2. On Monday last, a bett for 150 guineas was run for between two galloways, who were to set out from Wood's Gate, about four miles beyond Tunbridge, and run to Kent-street end, in the Borough, and back again, which is near four-score miles, without baiting; and which ever arrived first at the place of starting, dead or alive, was to be the winning horse. One of the horses, when he had about fifteen miles to run, dropped down dead; the other could only make a walk.

The friends and abettors of the dead horse procured a fifth cart, from some distance, mounted the dead horse upon the cart, set the rider upon his back and with four horses galloped at the rate of ten miles an hour, passed the living horse, arrived first, and was adjudged the winner. The first influence of a dead horse winning a match from a living one, Those who betted in favour of the living horse, when they discovered the intent of their opponents, endeavoured to avail themselves of the same artifice, but no other fifth cart was to be got, otherwise the wager would have been determined by a race between the two fifth carts. [These men deserve to be treated as the horses were.]

June 12. The Spaniards have at this time in the harbour of Cadiz 21 men of War, besides a vast number of small vessels, transports, &c. and upwards of 16,000 men are entamped in different parts of the neighbourhood.

The great cause between Mr Townsend and the Collector of the land tax, mentioned in the former papers, was conducted in the manner following.

Yesterday morning came on at eleven o'clock (after waiting two hours for the Attorney General, who did not appear at last) before Lord Mansfield and a common jury, in Westminsterhall, the great cause between Mr. Townsend and Mr. Hunt, for a trespass in the collection of the land-tax, Mr. Serjeant Glynn opened the cause, and in a most elegant speech, laid before the jury every circumstance relating to the Middlesex Election; in which he insisted Mr. Wilkes had been chosen by a great majority of freeholders, but kept out of his seat, and Mr. Luttrell seated in his room, who never was chosen. He further told them, that when the act of the land-tax passed in the house, the county of Middlesex was represented only by one member, and that it was on this account the action was brought. He then proceeded to call evidence to show how legally Mr. Wilkes had been chosen, but Mr. Wallace, counsel on the other side, starting up, produced the act of Parliament which they seized under, and Lord Mansfield saying that the evidence offered by Serjeant Glynn was inadmissible, and therefore that he could not admit it, directed the jury to find for the defendant, telling them there was no evidence before them. The clerk of the Court then said, Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on your verdict? do you find for the plaintiff or the defendant? Mr. Reynolds, the Under-Sheriff, then said, that one of the jury had not agreed, which caused some little confusion in the Court, as they all seemed going out; but Lord Mansfield telling them there was no evidence before them, and therefore that they must find for the defendant, the jury then brought in a verdict accordingly. The cause lasted, in the whole, about three quarters of an hour; the Counsel for Mr Townsend were, Mr. Davenport, and Serjeant Glynn; for Mr. Hunt, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Mansfield.

June 15. The true reason, says a correspondent, that Messrs. Banks and Solander do not go to the South Seas, is, the Court of Spain have strongly remonstrated against our navigating in those seas, and our Court have meanly and cowardly given up on the original design. And to cover their own baseness in this matter, the ship intended for Messrs. Banks, &c. was fitted out in so bad a manner, the Gentlemen could not go in her. This pitiful trick was contrived, to throw that blame upon them, which really belongs to the Ministry.

The moment a great failure in the city was known, a Gentleman rode off express to Edinburgh to the bankers there, and back again, which is near 850 miles, in so short a time as 103 hours.

In consequence of that Gentleman's return the bank of England on Wednesday advanced 400,000l. to the bankers there, who, but for this timely supply, must have become bankrupts.

June 19. The French Ambassador has received orders from his Court to lay a complaint against some Officers of men of war on the Newfoundland station, for their depredations by seizing some French vessels, and carrying them into St. John's in Newfoundland, and to demand their release, and satisfaction for the damages they may have sustained by their detention.

If it be true, as generally reported, that the French King has not appeared in public for upwards of three Weeks, it is more than probable that he is dead. Many a King has been politically alive, long after he has been naturally dead; as on the contrary, many more have been politically dead tho' they continued long after to be naturally alive.

June 22. A disagreement subsists at this time, between the French Court and the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, which may be productive of the most important consequences. We cannot relate the particular circumstances of it, but the foundation appears to be this: The French, by whose private munificence the Polish Diffidends were enabled to keep the field so long, have taken the greatest umbrage at the parts which Austria and Prussia now act against the confederates, to their own aggrandizement. A thundering memorial in the usual style of Versailles, was therefore dispatched to Germany and answered by the Emperor (the near relation of France) with the utmost contempt, all desorum was now thrown aside: The parties grew abusive, and

the French Ambassador left the Imperial Court in a very abrupt manner.

June 23. Mr. Morris the late Secretary to the Bill of Rites Club, about whom all the prints are so unaccountably silent, notwithstanding his honourable treatment of his ward, the daughter too of his benefactor, returns, we hear, no more to England these eight years, a period which must elapse before Miss Hartford is of age.

Admiral received from Petersburg say, that the Empress has given orders for raising a body of 50,000 men among the peasant vassals.

June 29. They are now fitting out in different yards, twenty five sail of ships for the East-India Company's service.

Letters from Rome mention, that a conclave of cardinals will be held there in a few days, to consult on methods to oppose some meditated expulsions in Spain and Portugal, which if they take place, will shake the papal power to its centre.

It is suspected a great Nabob is going to turn a patriot, he has begun to commence candidate for popular favour, by refusing to answer interrogatories.

KINGSTON (St. VINCENT) July 4.

On Monday the 22d ult. arrived here from Grenada, a detachment (consisting of 70 men) of his Majesty's 70th regiment, under the command of Captain Chamberlayne; and on Tuesday last arrived here his Majesty's ships of war, the *Crescent*, Captain Conner, the *Kennington* Captain Clarke, and the favourite, Captain Biggs, all from Antigua.

On Saturday last was published in Kingstown, an act of the Legislature of this Island, entitled, "An act to empower the Person commanding in this island for the time being, by and with the consent of the Council, to order out a certain number of negroes and mules, to be employed from time to time as occasion may require," and

On Wednesday last was also published, "An act for laying a duty on powder on all vessels trading to and from this island, for the protection and defence of the same."

Same day arrived here from Grenada, the Hon. Harry Gordon, his Majesty's Chief Engineer in this government.

The *Sloop Botetourt*, Captain Halliburton, arrived here on Sunday from Dominica, having on board a great quantity of ordnance stores, and a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, under the command of Lieutenant Ross; and on Friday morning Captain Halliburton sailed for Grenada with dispatches from his Excellency the General.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) August 20.

The Reverend Mr. Camm, President of the College, has received letters appointing him the Lord Bishop of London's Commissary for Virginia.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Westmoreland to his brother in this city.

"I am glad to inform you that the account you had, of the means administered by the Maryland Quack being an infallible cure for the DROPSY, proves a very true one; for, by the use of them, I am one, of a considerable number, ready, at any time, to testify their sovereign efficacy. They operate like a charm: No nauseous catharticks or emetics, no chymical, caustick, or heating mixtures, no very humiliating regimen; nothing but a few innocent simples, collected from the woods and fields, boiled in hard cider, and taken three times a day (half a gill each dose) with exercise of riding, and a light boiled milk diet, perfect a cure in a fortnight or three weeks. From henceforth let no man fear a dropsy, while Mr. HENRY LOWE, of Maryland, lives, or his prescription is to be had."

S A L E M, September 2.

We hear that Captain Webster, who arrived at Marblehead last Friday, in lat. 44. 41. about 25 Leagues to the westward of the Grand Bank, came across a raft ship, which had foundered.—She was commanded by Captain John Savage, and it is said had been out 3 weeks from Philadelphia. The Captain and crew quitted her, and were brought into Marblehead by Captain Webster.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.

By Captain Brown, from St. Vincent, we learn, that part of three Regiments from Antigua and Grenada, were arrived at that place, where they wait for the Arrival of the Forces from North America, and then were to proceed in suppressing the insurrection of the Indians there.

Captain Cutchins, from Newcastle on Tyne, on the 21b ult. in lat. 42. 22. lon. 36. 30. spoke a ship from Liverpool, for Boston, out 25 days.

Arrived at St. Christophers. *Sloop Black Prince*, Captain Campbell, from New-York.

At Jamaica. Guildford from New-York.

September 7. On Tuesday morning last departed this life, in the 70 year of his age, the Rev. Robert Harding, 23 years Pastor of the Roman Catholic congregation of this city.

On Friday last died suddenly at his seat at Gramercy-park, Thomas Grime, Esq; M. D. Naval Officer for the port of Philadelphia.

Capt. McCauland, from Londonderry, on the 13th ult. in lat. 38. 17. long. 23. spoke a ship from New-York for Madeira, out 4 days. With Capt. McCauland came 300 passengers.

Capt. Neil, from Glasgow, on the 7th ult. in lat. 39. 10. 54. spoke a ship, Capt. Barrington, from Bristol, for New-York, out 31 days; and on the 27th in lat. 38. long. 70. spoke a sloop from St. Martins for Boston, out 3 weeks, who had carried away her main boom, by which accident one of the people had his thigh broke.

PRINCETON, (N. J.)

From the uncertainty that some whether the fixed day for the annual meeting of the fourth or last Wednesday of the month, which indeed generally occurs on the first day of that month, when it will.

PERTH-AMBO

To his Excellency WILLIAM, Captain, General and Governor of the Colony of New-Netherlands depending, in A. and Vice Admiral in the

The HUMBLE ADDRESS

SENTATIVES of the said assembly met.

May it please your Excellency

WE his Majesty's dutiful Representatives of the in General Assembly convening advantages resulting to the colony by his Majesty's gracious for enlarging the number receive your Excellency's con- pleasure, and rejoice at the King's paternal regard to us

Whenever any schemes are proposed, the utility of which dequate to the charge of an the ability of the colony will Excellency will find the pre- to consult the true interest of the colony, without injury

Fully determined to con- of the colony, without injury part, the fatal sentiment was pleased to say hath too much vince, we think will find n And we flatter ourselves, t well evince our inclinations to our present profession.

As the act mentioned by passed the legislature for the flax, hemp, and mulberry the two first, which we c material objects of our not will not expire until the end

to be held after October necessary at this time to best but must leave it to the care as the bounty on the last, for, we apprehend no detrim the colony, by postponing it Whether the province is in enlarge the number of our formed an opinion, but will deliberation.

When we consider the fm that we are behind all other cient in the principal source is derived—When we consid er here is dependant on the crown (tho' the goodne experienced from our prefe reign, induces us to hope t be exerted to the disadvantage cannot agree with your Exce of the officers of this govern quate to the purposes for w Some, we imagine, equal t tion, and others proportion have in them.

Warmly attached to the prefaces over us, by affection conscious of the Excellency which we in part enjoy the British subjects; and earnest all unaffected and unprejud cency will find us not on shew our gratitude and loy- fully determined to pay a carefully to maintain oursel

We heartily rejoice to fin fessed of the importance of t ly with, and as we are full method to cultivate a good the several branches of the we shall find each ready t adoption of every salutary m appears so necessary to the represent; and at the fan thank your Excellency for shall find you ready to ex in whatever may promote t lony, we do assure you that disposed to support the go whilst the methods natura that inclination are continu and affection of the people.

By order of the

CORT. S

House of Assembly, August 2

The GOVERNOR'S REPLY

Gentlemen,

I AM glad to find you so ject's goodness in allow ber of Representatives.

PRINCETON, (New-Jersey) August 22.

From the uncertainty that some persons appear to be in, whether the fixed day for the annual Commencement here, is the fourth or last Wednesday of September, it has become necessary to inform the public, that it is always the last Wednesday, which indeed generally happens to be the fourth, but this year is the fifth Wednesday, and the last day of that month, when it will be held as usual.

PERTHAMBOY, August 26.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain, General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of NEW-JERSEY and territories thereon depending, in AMERICA, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same.

The HUMBLE ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the said Colony in General Assembly met.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of the colony of New-Jersey, in General Assembly convened, truly sensible of the advantages resulting to the good people of the colony by his Majesty's gracious allowance of the act for enlarging the number of the Representatives, receive your Excellency's congratulations with great pleasure, and rejoice at this fresh instance of the King's paternal regard to us.

Whenever any schemes are recommended to the House, the utility of which appears more than adequate to the charge of an experiment, and such as the ability of the colony will admit of, we hope your Excellency will find the present Assembly ever ready to consult the true interest of the colony, and to exert themselves in supporting every salutary measure.

Fully determined to consider the general welfare of the colony, without injurious attachments to any part, the fatal sentiment which your Excellency is pleased to say hath too much prevailed in this province, we think will find no place in this House: And we flatter ourselves, that our future conduct will evince our inclinations to be correspondent with our present profession.

As the act mentioned by your Excellency to have passed the legislature for the raising a bounty on flax, hemp, and mulberry trees, as far as it regards the two first, which we conceive to be the most material objects of our notice and encouragement, will not expire until the end of the Session of Assembly to be held after October next, we think it unnecessary at this time to bestow our attention on it, but must leave it to the care of a future Session, and as the bounty on the last, hath been never applied for, we apprehend no detriment will likely ensue to the colony, by postponing it at least for the present. Whether the province is in such a situation, as to enlarge the number of our bounties, we have not formed an opinion, but will take the same into our deliberation.

When we consider the small extent of the colony, that we are behind all others in trade, and so deficient in the principal source from whence opulence is derived—When we consider that almost every officer here is dependant on the will and pleasure of the crown (tho' the goodness and regard we have experienced from our present most gracious Sovereign, induces us to hope that such power will not be exerted to the disadvantage of the colony)—we cannot agree with your Excellency, that the salaries of the officers of this government are greatly inadequate to the purposes for which they were given:—Some, we imagine, equal to the dignity of the station, and others proportionate to the interest we have in them.

Warmly attached to the august Monarch, who presides over us, by affection as well as principle; conscious of the Excellency of the institution, under which we in part enjoy the liberty and privileges of British subjects; and earnestly solicitous to preserve all unaffected and unprejudiced—we trust your excellency will find us not only cheerfully disposed to shew our gratitude and loyalty to the one, but also fully determined to pay a proper attention, and carefully to maintain ourselves in the other.

We heartily rejoice to find your Excellency possessed of the importance of the harmony you so kindly wish, and as we are fully resolved to take every method to cultivate a good understanding between the several branches of the legislature, so we hope we shall find each ready to concur with us in the adoption of every salutary measure; to preserve what appears so necessary to the welfare of the people we represent; and at the same time that we sincerely thank your Excellency for the assurance, that we shall find you ready to exert yourself to the utmost in whatever may promote the true interest of the colony, we do assure you that you will always find us disposed to support the government with honour, whilst the methods naturally to be expected from that inclination are continued, to obtain the regard and affection of the people.

By order of the House.

CORT. SKINNER, Speaker.

House of Assembly, August 26th 1772.

The GOVERNOR'S REPLY to the above ADDRESS, Gentlemen.

I AM glad to find you so truly sensible of his Majesty's goodness in allowing an additional number of Representatives.

If any of the schemes which I have recommended to your House are either not adequate to the charge of an experiment, or beyond the ability of the colony, you are certainly right in rejecting them. I did flatter myself, indeed, that the encouragement of trade, the making of roads, the erecting of bridges and suitable public buildings, and granting bounties to promote the raising of sundry valuable kinds of produce, would at least be deemed "salutary measures" worthy of a trial, and within our power. The only motive I could have in recommending these matters to your attention, was the public good; and it is not agreeable to you to adopt all or any of them. I have only to say, that I am ready to co-operate with you in promoting any others which may be thought more likely to answer that desirable purpose. All I wish is to have the province roused, by some means or other, from that lethargic stupor which has hitherto benumbed its best faculties, and prevented it from improving those advantages which it has received from God and nature.

As you acknowledge that you "are behind all others in trade, and that trade is the principal source from whence opulence is derived," I shall hope that you will not fail to pay due attention to that object.

This colony is by no means so much inferior to the adjacent provinces, either in extent or opulence, as is the support allowed to the public officers of Government, and they hold their commissions by the same or the like tenor in this province as they do in the others: Your assertion, therefore, that the "salaries are not inadequate, and that you imagine some of them equal to the dignity of the station, and others proportionate to the interest you have in them," needs no comment. It is a notorious fact, that none of them are proportionate to the ability of the province, and that most of them are so extremely low that they would be thought a disgrace to any other colony on the continent. However, when I mentioned this subject to you in my speech, it was not so much with an expectation of your deviating from the example of your predecessors in the Assembly, as to guard against any reflections that might hereafter be cast on me, for not having duly apprised you of the ill consequences which would probably ensue from a continuance of the like conduct.

Your professions of attachment to his Majesty, and your resolution to cultivate a good understanding between the several branches of the legislature, are very commendable. And, as I am convinced, that neither my inclinations nor endeavours to deserve and "obtain the regard and affections of the people" will ever be wanting, so I shall rely with confidence on your kind assurances "that I shall always find you disposed to support the government with honour."

August 26th 1772.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

On Wednesday the 2d Inst. about 3 o'clock in the Morning departed this life, Mr. JOHN LAMBERT, of this City Merchant, after a long and painful illness, which he sustained with uncommon Patience and Resolution. About 20 Months ago, Doctor John Jones extracted a smooth Stone from his Bladder, which had concreted round a Lead Ball, Part of which was apparent; it weighed about five Ounces. About 27 Years ago he was wounded in the Thigh by a Mullet. As he bore a universal good Character, most of the Vessels in the Harbour had their Colours half hoisted the next day, and his Funeral was attended by a very great Number of respectable Inhabitants to the New Brick Meeting, where his Remains were interred.

Since our last 6 Companies of his Majesty's 60th or Royal American Regiment, embarked here for Elizabeth Town, Amboy, and New Brunswick, in New Jersey.

There are thirty Members of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey; all of whom appeared, and were qualified the first Day of the Session: They have chosen Cortland Skinner, Esq; their Speaker.

Capt. McCulloch from Newry, arrived at Philadelphia, has brought 400 Passengers.

Capt. Brown in the Brig Elizabeth, arrived on Tuesday in 4 Weeks from Cape Nicholas Mole, (where he left a Sloop belonging to this Port, Capt. who was to sail next Day for—)

Sept. 2d Capt. Brown spoke a Schooner Captain Thomas Ash of this Port, who in a hard Gale had been overset and had lost his Main Mast; next Day spoke a Ship 3 Weeks from Glasgow, bound to Virginia.

TO LET, and entered upon immediately furnished or unfurnished.—Three genteel rooms, one on the first and two on the second floor, all fronting the street, with fire places in two of them; and a cellar adjoining: They are fit for a merchant or shop-keeper, and may be seen by applying to ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper, next door to Mr. Jasper Drake, at Beekman's Slip.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Schooner Anna, J. Darrell, from Madeira; Harmony, At Dean, St. Christophers; Charming Polly, D. Gray, North-Carolina. Sloop Swift, J. Tanner, Teneriff; Charlotte, J. Albouy, St. Eustacia; Little Jenny, R. Fuller, St. Martins;

Polly, W. Thompson, Isle of May; Sufanna, P. Waller, Hispaniola. Brig Galway Packet, W. Burk, Liverpool; Elisabeth, W. Brown, Hispaniola.

Outward.—Brig Ranger, D. Shaw, for Dominica. Sloop Lawrence, W. Gilbert, St. Christophers; William, W. Ritchie, South Carolina; Mary, B. Stammers, St. Croix; Francis, J. Seymour, St. Christophers. Schooner Sarah, J. Walcott, Coracoa; Hope, T. Cunningham, Tortola.

Cleared.—Ship Hope, A. Stewart, to Liverpool; David, T. Salmon, Newfoundland. Sloop Olive Branch, J. Van Volkenburgh; and Beely, D. Lovett, Rhode Island; Albany, S. Dean, St. Christophers; William, D. Merfseu, Hispaniola. Brig Charming Patty, S. Weeks, Tortola.

JUST IMPORTED AND TO BE SOLD BY
READE AND YATES,
A few Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter
Casks of Tenerife Wine.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
ON TUESDAY the 22 Instant, at the House of Richard
Nicoll's, Esq. in the Broad Way, or any Time be-
fore at private Sale—Several Pieces of Plate—hand some
China and Glass—and, a Quantity of neat and useful Furni-
ture.

The Auction will begin at Ten o'clock in the Morning,
and continue Day after Day, till the whole is sold.
September 9. 1772.

A Woman of a good Character,
that can be well recommended for the Charge of Chil-
dren in a Gentleman's Family—may hear of very good Em-
ploy, by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

GREG, CUNNINGHAM, and Co.
Have imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Li-
verpool, and have for Sale at their Store on Hunter's Quay 2

Three quarter, 7-8, and yard wide
Irish linen, from 15 to 25. 6d. per yard, sheet-
ing, brown linen and diaper, calicoes, Persians, taffeties,
check, flower'd and lawn handkerchiefs, flower'd aprons,
sullians, bed bunts, gartering, waiting paper, velvets, 2 1/2
yard wide, and yard and 3/8 cotton check, ornaburgs,
Turkey and French stripes, Russia duck, English sail cloth
from No. 1 to 8; glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 12 by 9, cas-
sars, hats, black beads, duffels and Bath coatings, black pepper,
nails, shot—White stone & d cream colour'd earthen ware,
glass tumblers, English cider, Bristol beer—Wear's stuff—
Irish pork in half barrels, and Connecticut pork in barrels,
oatmeal, copper sheets and copper bottoms of all sorts—
Madeira wine, men and women's thread hose, twine, 8-4,
and 9-4 green rugs and blankets—Irish hutter.

THE Gentlemen interested in the
sale of the second New-Castle LOTTERY TICKETS,

were encouraged from the Advice they received from the most
of the Persons entrusted with the Sale of those Tickets; and
the State of the Sale here before the first of August; that they
would be able to begin the Drawing this Day, according to
the Notice given in the publick Papers: But since that, a
Number of Tickets have been returned, which obliges them
to postpone the Drawing to Monday the 20th Instant; when
the Publick may rest assured the Drawing will positively com-
mence, For as such Tickets are now collected in, the Fate
of which the Managers waited to know before the Drawing;
no Impediment will prevent their beginning to draw on that
Day. TICKETS to be sold at usual, at POWERS Hook.

September 10th 1772.

New-York, 10th Sept. 1772.

THE Exhibitor of the Lecture on Heads, begs Leave to
acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he is making
Preparations for a Concert and Ball (before his departure
from this City for Philadelphia) which he proposes to be on
the beginning of the ensuing Week, at Mr. Hull's Assembly
Room in the Broad-Way; and humbly hopes for the Patro-
nage of those Ladies and Gentlemen who have a true Taste
for that Species of Entertainment, who means to spare nei-
ther Cost or Pains to conduct it in the most elegant Manner,
and on the same Principle, as at all the polite Assemblies in
England.—Proposals for the Subscription, may be seen
at Mr. Rivington's,—at the Coffee House,—at Mr. Hull's
Tavern, and at Mr. Holt's, Printer.

N. B. Timely Notice will be given of the Night, and
every Method pursued to merit the Approbation of those
Ladies and Gentlemen who shall countenance this Under-
taking.

MANY of the Purchasers of
Tickets in the ROAD LOTTERY, desire the Ma-
nagers to inform them when it will be drawn, or the Pur-
chase Money be return'd.

THE managers of the Lottery
for the benefit of Christ Church in New-Brunswick,

have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that they have met
with such success in the sale of their tickets, that they pro-
pose drawing about the time proposed in the scheme, under
the inspection of Walter Livingston, Barnardus Lagrange,
John Dennis, James Hude, Esqrs. Messrs. Dirck Van Veght-
en, and Hendrick Van Durken, who are to be under oath
for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them.

A few of the remaining tickets may still be had of the
managers, if speedily applied for.

New-Brunswick, August 25, 1772.

Orange County, August 26 1772

THE Publick are hereby requested not to trust Sufannah Crane
the Wife of me the Subscriber, on my Account; for living and
behaving herself in so scandalous and notorious a Manner (even the
Life of a common Prostitute) she has already run me very conside-
rably in Debt, and am obliged to take this Method to prevent my in-
timate Ruin. After this publick Notice it is expected no one will presume
to trust her on my Account, for I am determined to pay no Debt of
her contracting from the Date hereof.

49 52

JEREMIAH CRANE.

THIS is to inform the Publick, that I have been compelled to
leave my Husband's House, in which I had long received the
best and most unmanly Usage, that a Disposition naturally jea-
lous, and often inflamed with Liquor could afford; to which he
was excited by the Insinuations and base Aspersions of a Person of
whose House he spends the best Part of his Time and Substance,
while such was his charitable Disposition, that he hardly would al-
low me or mine, the most scanty Maintenance at Home.—To
a Disposition mean, jealous and ferocious, I owe every Insult that
I have suffered from the Malice of a censurous and cruel World,
upon which it hath thrown me and my poor Babes, without any
Protection.

(49 52)

SUSANNA CRANE.

POET'S CORNER.

REFLECTION.

WHEN I contemplate human life,
And think how changeable the scene;
How jarring, discord, noise and strife,
Midst all our pleasures intervene!
How shall I speak the solemn truth,
Pleasure and pain—alternate wage,
Continual war, from earliest youth,
To the last breath of tottering age—
And yet how thoughtless mortals are,
How in the maze of vice they run,
Eager to grasp each fatal snare,
As tho' they long'd to be undone!

L O N D O N.

June 8. Several memorials have, we hear, lately passed between the Courts of London and Madrid, with respect to the British Dominions adjoining the Mississippi, in North-America; the Spanish Ministry being alarmed at the report of our establishing a civil government there, and declaring, in pretty plain English, that they will not suffer us to improve our own territories in that part of the world, for fear we should interfere with the interests of his most Catholic Majesty.

June 9. Col. Luttrell, being lately talked to on the subject of his political conduct, said, that his country should soon see that there was not a man more attached to the public interest than himself; "and in this," (said he) "I claim no merit, for I am heir to above 10,000l. a year in England; and if I am even the rogue my enemies have painted me, I cannot be fool enough to endanger such a property, for the best employment in the gift of the Ministry."

In the pocket of a footman to a lady of fashion (who it seems had purchased a ticket in the late lottery) was found the following curious memorandum, viz, "When I get the ten thousand pounds, I'll marry Bett Johnson, but because she was hoy and fancy, I'll use her like a servant—she shall bring me every morning a mug of strong beer with a toast, nutmeg and sugar—then sleep till ten, when I'll have a sack posset—have dinner on table precisely at seven—lay in a stock of wine and brandy—about five hundred tarts and gellies and a gallon bowl of punch—a hot supper of two dishes, and if in a good humour aske Bett to sit down—go to bed at twelve."

June 19. The Right Honourable Welbore Ellis, Esq; son-in-law to the late Sir William Stanhope, gets 20,000l. by the death of that Gentleman, being part of the Fortune destined for Mrs. Ellis, and which was not paid during Sir William's lifetime, because the married contrary to his inclination.

June 20. On Tuesday some letters of importance were received at the west end of the town from an English Gentleman at Paris, which give an imperfect account of Lettres de Cachet having been issued against two very eminent Noblemen near Roan, and of their being imprisoned for contriving against the State in favour of a certain great Duke of the Blood Royal.

They write from the Hague, that the present dispute about Surinam makes a great noise in Holland, and they are afraid the same may be productive of disagreeable consequences to the public.

It is believed that some of our friends were largely concerned in the late stocks our credit has received, and that they are much disconcerted at the sensible and benevolent conduct of the merchants of London, in stepping forward to stop the torrent of defoliation, or universal bankruptcy which seemed to threaten this land, and could no otherwise have been checked, than by their timely interposition.

C O T T O N.

A few Bales of the very best French, to be sold by PERRY, HAYES, & SHERBROOKE.

WHO have also, a Parcel of exceeding good COCOA.

Likewise long Pipes, Sail Cloth, Osnaburghs, best Crown Window Glass, Nails, Sheet Tin, and A full Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS.

JAY and BARGLEY, Have for SALE at their store on ROOSEVELT'S Wharf, Peck's Slip,

JAMAICA spirits	Nutmegs
New-York and West-India rum	Cinnamon
MADEIRA wine in pipes and quarter casks	Mace
Melasses in hogheads and tierces	Cloves
Double and single refined, and lump sugar	Coffee in barrels
Muscovado sugar in hogheads and barrels	Chocolate in boxes
Best Scotch fluff	Rice
Leaf tobacco	Best French cotton
Boxes and shouzhong tea	Ditto indigo
Pepper	Redwood
Alpice	Powder and shot
	Corn fans
	Double Gloucester cheese
	Wrapping paper
	Wool cards, &c. &c.

The above articles are sold wholesale and retail, for cash, short credit, or produce of any kind.
They have also for sale, a fine new boat, with sails and rigging complete; she will carry about six cords of wood.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;

Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

NOTICE is hereby given, that

all persons having any demands upon the estate of Doctor Jacobus Van Dyck, late of this city deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts that they may be settled; and all indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, or settlement, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

ELINOR VAN DYCK, Executrix.
JONATHAN BLAKE, } Executors
ROBERT CRANNELL, }

Just published, and to be had of the Printer hereof,
The Evidence for the Truth of Christianity
made plain—from Matters of Fact.

S E R M O N.

Preached at Norwalk, January 28th, 1770, and at Trinity Church in the City of New-York, July 5th, 1772, and at St. George's Chapel the same Day.

By JEREMIAH LEAMING, A. M.
Missionary at Norwalk, in Connecticut, from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

T O T H E P U B L I C.

THE above Sermon owes its Publication entirely to some of the Auditors, who were present when it was delivered from the Pulpit, and had such an Opinion of its Merit, as to solicit the Author for a Copy to be published at their own Expense and Risk. He has kindly granted the Request: And as the Publishers think the Discourse strikingly plain, sensible and manly, composed by the Author with deep Attention to the Subject, a clear and strong Persuasion of the Truth and Importance of the Sentiments he expressed, sincerely and piously intended, and judiciously calculated to evince some of the great fundamental Truths of Christianity in Opposition to the Cavils of ignorant or designing Men,—It is hoped the Publication—tho' it cannot convey the Sentiments with that unaffected Warmth and Propriety of Emphasis, with which they flowed from the Preacher's Heart to those of his Audience,—yet it is the sincere Desire of the Publishers, that it may afford as much Pleasure and Advantage to the Reader, as it gave to every attentive, well disposed Hearer who received it from the Mouth of the Author.

Tho' much has been said and written upon this Subject before, yet some of the Arguments in the following Discourse have not only their Weight but their Novelty to recommend them—and it may be said with Propriety that they are old Truths set in a new Light: At least the Evidence of the Facts, is put in a Light that to the Publishers was entirely new and convincing, and they trust will be so to every Reader who desires to know the Truth, and act conformably to it.

To all Persons interested in the Lands herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS there is a certain lot of land, situate and lying in the New-Palta patent, in the county of Ulster and province of New-York, known and distinguished by lot number six in the north division (or the Cropell's lot) and bounded as follows to wit, to the north, by lot No. 7, to the south by lot No. 5, to the east by Hudson's river; and to the west, by the commons or undivided lands, and to extend from the said river three miles into the woods, according to the ranging of the stones set up in the sides thereof, of which said lot of land, I the subscriber am part owner. Now THEREFORE by virtue of a certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council and General Assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, 1762, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto; and also to continue one other act, entitled, an act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto; passed the 21st day of December, 1768, I do hereby give notice that John Dutmont, Esq; James Roe, and Christopher Tappen, all of the town of Kingston, persons not interested in the said lands, are appointed Commissioners, to make partition of said lot of land above mentioned; and that they the said Commissioners, will meet on Friday the 25th day of November next, at the dwelling-house of Michael De Noe, innholder in the precinct of the New-Palta; and all persons interested therein are hereby requested to attend then and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their attorneys. Given under my hand the twenty fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1772.

JACOB DEGEMORE, Jun.

To be SOLD, for no FAULT,

AN active young Negro Man, who has been used to tend on a Gentleman's Table, and knows how to do most Kinds of House Work.—Inquire of the Printer hereof.

PERTH-AMBOY.
LATELY ERECTED,
And now opened, A NEW AND CONVENIENT
B A T H,

IN which is a Room properly constructed to undress and dress in, with a Stair-Case leading into the Bathing Room, where Persons of either Sex may bathe in Salt-Water, in the greatest Privacy; and for those that choose to swim off into deeper Water, a Door is so placed in the Bath, that they can conveniently go out and return.

The Building is near the End of a Wharf opposite to the Bay: This Bath will be more beneficial, as at about two Miles Distance is a Mineral Water, similar to the German Spaw, which hath proved of the greatest Efficacy in many Disorders; its proper Distance procuring moderate Exercise after bathing, has proved in many Instances very salutary to the Medicinal Quality of the Waters; which with great Success have been directed, after bathing in Sea Water. The Qualities of this Spaw, have been well examined by several Physicians of Ability, and frequently recommended by them, particularly by the present Doctor Johnson, as well as his Father.

N. B. Genteel Lodgings can be procured in several private Families.

WATCHES

COMPLETELY repair'd, in every particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by any other.

Cleaning at two shillings, glasses one shilling; the best springs, inside chains, six or eight shillings, mending broken ones two shillings each.

As 'tis now two years since the author advertised here, some of the watches he has repair'd may become dirty, persons by applying may have them clean'd again immediately without expence.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-REPAIRER, and Manufacturer, of London,
At the Black Dial, with a White Post, the low Shop, beside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.



For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, To sail in Ten Days, The Sloop WILLIAM, Captain RITCHIE.

A Fine new Cedar Vessel, well fitted, and has good Accommodations — For Freight or Passage, apply to William Malcom, or to the Captain on board, at Brower's Wharf, New-York Aug. 23.

John Keating,

AT HIS PAPER MANUFACTORIES, At and near New-York, makes

ALL sorts of paper and paste board, viz.

Brown, white, brown, } Waste or wrapping paper, different sizes,
Blue, and grey }
Purple sugar loaf, } Paper
Cartridge and press }

Printing and writing paper of various sorts and sizes
Falls board of all qualities and sizes

Which are to be sold at the lowest prices, at his store in Queen-street, near Burling's slip, where he gives the best prices for Linen Rags, according to their quality and fineness.

When it is considered that the above paper and other articles manufactured here, make a clear saving to this country or all the money that would have been sent out to purchase them from abroad, it is hoped that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which their own interest is closely connected, will contribute their aid, to the success of this undertaking, which cannot be effectually done without a constant care in saving and supplying him with those linen rags, which are generally destroyed or thrown away as useless, tho' they are absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

To add to the difficulty of procuring a sufficiency of rags, considerable quantities have been collected here and sent to other colonies, whereby their manufactories have been supplied, to the injury of our own, with this material article: And tho' the legislature have not yet thought proper to prohibit the exportation of it, yet it is hoped a due regard to their own interest will incline the inhabitants of this country to supply a manufactory among themselves, preferably to those of another colony.

N. B. Good encouragement will be given to journey-men paper-makers.



MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser,

to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cost; and by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head, damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend

NESSITT DEANE.

Encouragement to those who buy to sell again.
Beside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.

THE Subscribers, being much encouraged, have erected a Stage Wagon to drive from Sag Harbor, on Long-Island, to Brooklyn Ferry, once every Week in Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Winter Season. The Stage sets out from Brooklyn Ferry, with Passengers, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon of Monday, and that Night puts up at Samuel Nicoll's, on Hempstead Plains, where a Wagon will be ready for their Reception on Tuesday Morning, to carry them to Epinetus Smith's, at Smith-Town, and there exchange Passengers; and then proceed to Benjamin Havens's, at St. George's Manor; and on Wednesday Morning will set out from thence for Sag Harbor, where a Passage Boat will be ready to carry all Passengers to New-London; likewise Stages are established in the different Towns in Connecticut and Rhode-Island Governments, to carry Travellers to Boston. Terms for Passage, are as follow.

From Brooklyn Ferry to Samuel Nicoll's, 2s. each Person.
From Samuel Nicoll's to Epinetus Smith's, 4s.
From Epinetus Smith's to Benjamin Havens's, 4s.
From Benjamin Havens's to Nathan Fordham's, 8s.
Goods per Hundred, 1 Penny per Mile.

And Baggage as usual.
This a Passenger may, in three Days, be conveyed 120 Miles on a pleasant Road for 28s. in a convenient Wagon, and meet with the best Entertainment. 'Tis intended the Wagon shall come out a Fortnight by Ship.

SAMUEL NICOLL,
BENJAMIN HAVENS,
NATHAN FORDHAM.

[Left out of our list]

L O N

June 20. As his Roy Gloucester's precipitate departure set off late from that something mystical in it, ple, a Gentleman who was able us to account for it, to continue his residence days longer than he did, suddenly, that the Pretender's public procession into the (which they actually did) hearing this intelligence, his suite and baggage to wait for his journey, and he left not thinking it altogether witness to the Pretender's character of King of Great the shouting populace in his triumphal Entry.

A Gentleman who affixes British Spy, in a letter published in the Court of Vermanded an audience in due before his most Christian Majesty have induced the Emperor King of Prussia, to enter with such formidable armisthath in due form been admitted.

The same Gentleman, day, says, in confirmation pleased to inform our two his Excellency the Prince French Ambassador Extraordinary, is actually recalled.

England, we are told had so good a King as his admitted as a fact, we may King of England had so good are so good as to grant him can desire. With a good ment we find ourselves in a governed by good laws, amplex, and hear, see, and what is good: Provisions and at a very good price; none but good people (which can get at them. With re good legislature cry out, "the head-strong herd grow because the reins of government and reverend authority of lawcy more than justice."

We are told, that in the Perram, Esq; (a famous fighter) he has bequeathed for at Newmarket; 100 g marriage portion to the first she was married nearest to the plate is won; 50l. per annum and 500l. more on her marriage a man under forty years like singularities.

A privy Council was held pit, when the petition of the Walpole, Samuel Wharton for a grant of a tract of land on the Ohio, in North America into consideration, and final vour of the petitioners.

Yesterday an inventory of ing partners was taken at the order to be sold by auction, commission of bankruptcy by of foundation.

Extract of a letter from "Ayoub Bey, son to a former of Gierge, the capital that Mahomed Bey Abouda territories under his Government oppose him with inferior force to artifice to surprise tended to interest himself in told him the pretended real against his uncle, but at the the Caimacan with his desire to send troops into succeeded so far, and the tw a mutual confidence in each receiving accounts by his sentiments regarding him, and accordingly he got him bed him in his tent, without any mistrust. This prevents Abouda's being who, since hearing of this a preparations to revenge him who becomes daily a more whose power in Egypt is the death of Ayoub."

Extract of a letter from the burgh, in the Erztzebrige, "The public accounts, famine, which this country no doubt, reached you. M rithioners have died by hung myself have taken great pain

[Left out of our last for want of Room.]
L O N D O N.

June 20. As his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's precipitate departure from Rome, when he set off last from that place for England, has something mystical in it, and surprises several people, a Gentleman who was then on the spot has enabled us to account for it.—His Highness proposed to continue his residence in that capital for some days longer than he did, but intelligence arrived suddenly, that the Pretender intended to make a public procession into the city with his Princess (which they actually did) in two days time; on hearing this intelligence, his Royal Highness ordered his suite and baggage to be got ready immediately for his journey, and he left Rome the next morning, not thinking it altogether decent and politic to be witness to the Pretender's entering into Rome in the character of King of Great Britain, the title which the shouting populace incessantly bestowed upon him in his triumphal Entry.

A Gentleman who assumes the character of the *British Spy*, in a letter published yesterday asserts, "That the Imperial and Prussian Ambassadors, residing in the Court of Versailles, have not only demanded an audience in due form, in order to lay before his most Christian Majesty the reasons which have induced the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Prussia, to enter the Kingdom of Poland, with such formidable armies but that that audience, hath in due form been actually refused."

The same Gentleman, in a letter published this day, says, in confirmation of the above.—"Be pleased to inform our two Secretaries of State, that his Excellency the Prince Louis of Rohan, the French Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, is actually recalled."

England, we are told from good authority, never had so good a King as his present Majesty. This admitted as a fact, we may also say that never any King of England had so good a Parliament: They are so good as to grant him whatever his good heart can desire. With a good King and a good Parliament we find ourselves in a goodly situation, we are governed by good laws, made happy by good examples, and hear, see, and meet with nothing but what is good: Provisions of all sorts are very good, and at a very good price; at so good a price that none but good people (which can be only the rich) can get at them. With reason therefore, may our good legislature cry out, "If in good days like these the head-strong herd grow wanton and repine, it is because the reins of government are held too slack, and reverend authority of late has worn a face of mercy more than justice."

We are told, that in the will of the late Perram, Esq; (a famous horse-jockey and cock-fighter) he has bequeathed a 60l. plate to be run for at Newmarket; 100 guineas to be paid as a marriage portion to the first woman who can prove she was married nearest to the minute the foregoing plate is won; 50l. per annum to his house-keeper; and 500l. more on her marriage, provided she marries a man under forty years of age; and many other like singularities.

A privy Council was held yesterday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Honourable Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Esquires, and others, for a grant of a tract of country for a new colony on the Ohio, in North America, was again taken into consideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the petitioners.

Yesterday an inventory of the effects of two banking partners was taken at their house in the city, in order to be sold by auction, so that the reports of the commission of bankruptcy being superseded, is void of foundation.

Extract of a letter from Cairo, April 5th.
"Ayoub Bey, son to a sister of Ali Bey, Governor of Gierge, the capital of Saidi, having heard that Mahomed Bey Aboudaab had entered into the territories under his Government, and not daring to oppose him with inferior force to his own, had recourse to artifice to surprise and kill him. He pretended to interest himself in favour of this Bey, and told him the pretended reasons he had of complaint against his uncle, but at the same time acquainted the Caimacan with his designs, and advised him secretly to send troops into Saidi. This stratagem succeeded so far, and the two Beys seemed to place a mutual confidence in each other; but Aboudaab receiving accounts by his emissaries of Ayoub's real sentiments regarding him, resolved to prevent them, and accordingly he got him into his Camp and stabbed him in his tent, whither that Bey had come without any mistrust. This act of cruelty entirely prevents Aboudaab's being reconciled to Ali Bey, who, since hearing of this affair, has redoubled his preparations to revenge himself against Aboudaab, who becomes daily a more formidable enemy, and whose power in Egypt is much increased since the death of Ayoub."

Extract of a letter from the Chief Pastor at Marienburgh, in the Erzgebirge, in Germany, May 28.

"The public accounts, notifying the universal famine, which this country is visited with, have, no doubt, reached you. More than 100 of my parishioners have died by hunger. My Colleague and myself have taken great pains, by means of the cha-

ritable remittances from Hamburg, Amsterdam, London, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Dresden, and Wittenberg, to save from the jaws of death 110 boys and girls, whose parents either perished for want, or go about fainting and pining, begging for bread, which is scarcely to be had. The said one hundred and ten children receive daily, besides instruction in the schools, half a pound of bread, and a pint of soup made of flour. By this scanty provision, through the Divine blessing, they keep in health. If they are deprived of this support, they must starve: But considering these children, if further supported through this dear season, may grow up very useful servants to God and Man, I cannot bear to see them pine away, which yet I fear will be the case, unless good Christians take compassion, and assist our institution with their kind benefactions."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 12.

"The mistress of the late Lord Baltimore came here a few days ago, in search of her Daughter, who made her escape from London the 26th of May last, with one of her guardians; and as it is presumed they have steered their course towards Germany, she is on the point of going in pursuit of them."

We learn from a correspondent at the west end of the town, that a very extraordinary requisition was made a short time since to our Ministers, from a quarter where they least expected it. The F—A—, waiting upon Lord R—, laid before him in the strongest terms, the critical situation of affairs in the eastern part of Germany; and after explaining how much the balance of power was concerned in it concluded with pressing, that the arms of Great Britain might be joined with those of his master, to preserve the general system from being overturned. The proposals were, that the King his master would immediately march an army into Germany, and that two British fleets should be sent to the Baltic and Mediterranean, to make a powerful diversion, and to lay the territories of the inimical powers in those parts under contribution. This proposition alarmed the British Minister, and occasioned the warm conference he had immediately afterwards with two foreign Ambassadors on this subject.

June 25. An account of the proceedings yesterday at Guildhall.—Yesterday a Common hall was held at Guildhall for the election of Sheriffs and other Officers for the year ensuing. About one o'clock the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and proper Officers, attended the Hustings, and the Common-Crier proclaimed the business on which the Livery were assembled.—Capt. Allen then came forward, and attempted to address his brother Livermen, as did Mr. Masfoll; but the Recorder appearing at the same time, and the Hall being divided concerning who should first speak, the two former gentlemen declined, and Mr. Recorder informed the Livery of the importance of the office of Sheriff, and the great care that ought to be taken to elect gentlemen of property, abilities, and independence.

All the Aldermen who have not served the office of Sheriff, together with such gentlemen who have been drunk to as proper persons to serve in it, and also Watkin Lewes, Esq; were put in nomination. The majority of hands appeared in favour of Mr. Alderman Oliver, and Watkin Lewes, Esq; but a poll was demanded for Mr. Alderman Plumbe, which was granted.

The Sheriffs and Officers then went into the Council Chamber to make their return to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, when Capt. Allen, who was then in the Hall-keeper's gallery, represented to the Livery the mischievous tendency of the Lord Mayor's conduct in refusing to call a Common hall for the purpose of instructing their Representatives in Parliament, and recommended to them an exertion of their rights and privileges. He was entering into other matters when the Lord Mayor, &c. came again upon the Hustings, and he was silenced when the Recorder came forward to declare on whom the different elections had fallen. By this time Capt. Allen was again upon the Hustings, and when the Recorder had finished, the Captain came forward, but the Lord Mayor did not stay to enter upon other business, and quitted the Hall immediately, when there was more hissing, groaning, &c. than was ever known, and almost a general cry of stop him! Mr. Alderman Crosby was then proposed to take the chair, which he readily accepted, at the same time observing he hoped it would not be deemed an usurpation, he taking it only as Chairman to the Livery. To prevent, however, any reflections of his having usurped the city chair, another chair was proposed, and Mr. Crosby seated in it. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge and Mr. Alderman Oliver then came forward, and Capt. Allen moved the instructions in a spirited harangue. The instructions being read and amended, they passed *nam. con.* and are to be signed by the Chairman, and by him transmitted to the city Representatives. Mr. Oliver expressed his approbation of the instructions, and assured the Livery that nothing short of annual Parliaments would be of any service, and that they ought to mark out all those who opposed it as their enemies. He recommended temper on one hand and perseverance on the other, as the only means to accomplish their ends. Mr. Sawbridge declared, that as long as he sat in Par-

liament he would never cease moving the question till he succeeded.—The thanks of the Livery were then given to Mr. Crosby for taking the chair; to Capt. Allen, for moving the instructions; and to Mr. Sawbridge, for making the motion in the House of Commons.

June 30. On Saturday last a country Gentleman came to town to assist his brother, a reputable tradesman near Rotherhith, who had a draught of 80l. to pay, but in going to him he unluckily dropped a bank note of 500l. which a person who lodged in the Old Bailey picked up, and went immediately to the bank and received the cash, and went off with the same. When the news was conveyed to the unfortunate tradesman, he was so affected that he shot himself.

The person who found the bank note of 500l. on Saturday afternoon on London Bridge, and received the money for it at the bank, sent a letter to his wife on Sunday with two Guineas, informing her that he will never more live in Prujeansquare in the Old Bailey. It is said that they have two children; and that he was cleared as an insolvent debtor on Tuesday last at Guildhall.

Mr. HOLT.
BE good enough to insert the following Copy of a printed Letter received from London, in your next Paper, as it may have a tendency to prevent any Misapprehension with respect to the Subject of it.

JOHN MURRAY.

London, Philpot-Lane, 22d June 1772.

Respected Friends,
WE have now to inform you, that our new Partner John Dearman, on Account of his prior private Transactions, is rendered incapable of performing any Part of his Agreements with us, whereon we grounded our Partnership, and therefore we have thought fit to dissolve and put an End to such Partnership, as if it had never existed; and we give you Notice, that the Business will be carried on in future, under the old Firm of Robert and John Murray; and all Goods bought of and sent by you, or any other Matter done in the Names of Murray, Dearman, and Murray, you are to transfer to the Account of Robert and John Murray (as they take upon themselves all the Accounts of Murray, Dearman and Murray) whose Orders in future you will please only to follow.

We are your assured Friends,
ROBERT and JOHN MURRAY,
JOHN DEARMAN.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Murray, Dearman, and Murray, is dissolved: This is to acquaint the Public, That the Business of said House is now carried on as formerly, by Robert Murray, of London, and John Murray, of New York, under the Firm of Robert and John Murray, in both Places. They would also acquaint the Public in general, and their Customers in particular, That their Store in the City of New York is removed from the House between Beekman's and Burling's Ships, to that formerly occupied by Mr. William Butler, near the upper End of the Fly-Market, and but a few Doors Eastward from the Treasury Office.

FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
GRACE,
William Chambers, Commander;
WILL be dispatched
with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to Greg, Cunningham, and Co. Theophylact Baché, or the Master.
New-York, 19th August, 1772.

BRADFORD and Mc. EUN,
BEG leave to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have lately set up the PEWTERER'S and PLUMMER'S business, at their shop at Peck's Slip, where they make and have for sale on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of pewter ware, viz. Dishes, plates, basons, tea pots, quair and pint mugs, tankards, porringers, cream pots, sugar dishes, stop bowls, half pint and gill tumblers, cullenders, bed pans, chair pans, chamber pots, wine measures, table spoons, and many other articles in the pewterer's way. Store keepers in town or country, may be supplied with any quantity of the above articles, on the shortest notice. They likewise make in the best and neatest manner, block tin and pewter worms for distilling, of any size; hoghead and bottle cranes, and candle moulds of different sizes. In the plumbers way they make and fix hawse leads, and scuppers, or any other lead work necessary for shipping, in the best manner, also leaden trunks or pipes of any size, for houses, and laying of sheet lead, and solder the same upon either roofs or gutters. Ready money given for old pewter, brass, or lead, or the same taken in payment for work. They flatter themselves that from their experience in the business, and their having a complete set of tools, and every thing in order for carrying on the same extensively, it will be in their power to give satisfaction to those persons who please to employ them in the above branches.

PURSUANT to two certain Acts of the Legislature of this Colony, the one entitled, An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors; and the other entitled, An Act to revive the several Acts therein mentioned, relating to absconding and fraudulent Debtors: Notice is hereby given, that we Richard Ray, and Samuel Ray, of the City of New-York, Merchants, and Jonathan Griffin Tompkins, of West-Chester County, Farmer, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of James Budd, late of the White Plains, in the County of West-Chester, in the Province of New-York, Merchant, (an absconding Debtor.) And we do, pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts, hereby require all Persons indebted to the said James Budd, by the 23d Day of September next, to pay all such Sum or Sums of Money which they owe to the said James Budd, and deliver all other Effects of the said James Budd, which he, he, or they may have in their Hands, Power or Custody, to the said Trustees. Given under our Hands this 21st Day of August, 1772.

RICHARD RAY,
SAMUEL RAY,
JON. GRIFFIN TOMPKINS.

Broad-Street, 27th August, 1773.
SCRIVENER'S OFFICE, &c.

THE several Sums of 500, 300, 250, and 100 Pounds (belonging to different Persons) to be lent out on sufficient real or personal Security; and any of these Sums may lie for a considerable Time, provided the Interest be punctually paid; the 500 Pounds will be lent at Six per Cent. but the Security must be unexceptionable.

Also, a very considerable Sum of Money, ready to discount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, or to lend on Bottomary.

Mr. KNAPP assures all those who may favour him with the lending out their Money, that the greatest Care will be taken of their Interest. And he assures the Public, that the general Business of this Office will be continued to be executed with strict Integrity, and the most immediate Dispatch; with that candid Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, which must give the desired Satisfaction.

LITTLE BERN-ISLAND.

To be sold at public Auction, on Wednesday the 23d of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York.

THAT very valuable Island, called Little Bern-Island, belonging to the estate of Mr. St. George Talbot, deceased, situate opposite to New-Harlem church, in the out-ward of this city, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land and meadow; the land is very good, and produces excellent grain of all sorts; the orchard abounds with good apples for market or cider, of which fifty barrels may be made yearly; a large quantity of the best of English hay may be annually cut, and an immense quantity of salt hay can be made, sufficient to supply the whole neighbourhood, who come to take it off the meadows at their own expense: It has a great advantage of manure from the sedge which lodges on the shore, of which hundreds of loads may be taken up, at no expense: It abounds with wild fowl, as ducks, geese, pidgeons, quails, &c. in their season, and has the advantage of a fine seine fishery, and black fish, oysters, lobsters, &c. There is on it a large house with four very convenient rooms on a floor, and a large entry, a very good barn, in good repair, a well, and a very fine spring of water, and a house near the landing fit for an overseer; being in the vicinity of New-York, the produce may be brought to the Fly-market with the tide of ebb, and the flood will waft the craft home. This most valuable place, with little expense, may be made an agreeable seat for a gentleman, or a profitable one for a farmer; the purchaser to take possession the 25th day of March next.

On Wednesday the 30th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, will be sold at public auction, that most excellent Farm at King's-Bridge, now in the possession of Mr. Sampson Dyckman, and the meadows thereunto belonging, with the large house, barn, kitchen, and all other improvements; it has a very good garden and orchard with the best of fruits, such as apples, pears, &c. and is the most frequented and noted house on this island for travellers who pass Prince's-Bridge; it has the advantage of mowing a large quantity of salt hay, &c. in the spring it abounds with most excellent bass, shad and herrings, land crabs and oysters; most part of the year are caught in great abundance; in short it is the most convenient spot for a tavern-keeper to make his fortune in a few years, of any on this island; the purchaser may take possession the first of October next.

Conditions of sale for both the above places, may be seen at JOHN LIVINGSTON'S, in Broad-street.

New-York, 14th July, 1773.

To be sold, wholesale and retail, by
WILLIAM POST,

At the Corner between Burling's-Slip and the Fly-Market, A General Assortment of Dyers Colours, and Fullers Articles, with Painters Colours, of all Sorts, ground in Oil, powdered or in Lump.

A L S O,
Window Glass of all Sizes
Painters Brushes and Pencils
Limekiln, Lamp, and Train Oil
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnish

N. B. Likewise mixes Colours of all Sorts for Chairs, Rooms, &c. and will give Directions for the Using them, greatly advantageous to the Buyer.

At the Sign of the
Brafs Andiron and Candlestick,
Opposite to the House of Mr. Van Vleet, Merchant, near the
Old Slip-Market, New-York.

TWO hundred and fifty pairs of
brafs and iron andirons of all sorts and sizes, of the
newest fashions.

A few dozens of tongs and shovels, and
A few fenders, open work, and plain.

To be SOLD by
JACOB WILKINS,

Who makes and sells,
Pump chambers, mill brafs, and branding irons.

He has also for sale,
A quantity of cheap earthen ware fit for the country, such
as milk pans, baking dishes, porringers, bowls, basons and
platters. Also,
A parcel of Queen's Ware.

The above articles will be sold very low, as he has a great
quantity on hand. A L S O,
Lamp and Train oil by the gallon.

THE Partnership of BENNETT

and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold-smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment, by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city, of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, earrings, sprigs and hair-pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses, and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemen's set shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, brooches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner, and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set, with any kind of stone with hair work'd in landscapes, sprigs, piques or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cue rubies, sapphires, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers.

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

SAMUEL VERPLANCK,

In WALL-STREET,
Has for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,
60 Tierces choice RICE,
A few Hogheads SUGAR, and
Barrels LINSEED OIL.

BY virtue of a writ issued out of the court of chancery for this province of New-York, dated the 25th day of June instant, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of all that certain messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the city of Albany, on the fourth side of the street commonly called and known by the name of Jonker's-street, bounded on the west by the house and lot formerly of Peter Van Brough, deceased, then belonging to James Stevenson; on the south by the Lutheran burying ground; on the east by the passage or lane between the said house and ground, and the house and ground late of Colonel John Schuyler, containing in breadth in front and rear 28 foot and 7 inches, and in length on the east side 28 foot 4 inches, and in length on the west side 103 foot and a half, all wood measure. Which said messuage, or dwelling-house, and lot of ground, has by the said court been decreed to be sold at public vendue, on a bill of complaint, exhibited in the said court by Levinus Clarkson, complainant, against Robert Rogers, defendant, for fore-closing the equity of redemption of the said premises, and to return the monies arising by such sale, into the said court, on the 30th day of January next. This is therefore to give notice, that I shall, in obedience to the said writ, expose to sale the said messuage, or dwelling-house, and lot of ground, so decreed to be sold, at public vendue, at the City-Hall of the city of Albany, on the 9th day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. Dated this 25th day of June, 1773.

HENRY TEN EYCK, Jun.
Sheriff of the city and county of Albany.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYNCKINCK,

At the Sign of the
LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,
IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next
but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock-street, between the widow Duynckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker, being one and the same store, running back from street to street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels,
A large Assortment of GOODS,
Such as have not been imported to this city before,
Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, Sconces and Dressing-Glasses;
Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,
A large and beautiful assortment.

A L S O,
A large Assortment of Drugs,
With every article connected therewith;
And also in those sundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.
JEWELLERS STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.
London and hard Metal FEWTER.

SHEET LEAD
Ditto Brafs } In Boxes,
Ditto Copper } Rolls and
Ditto Tin } Bundles.
Ditto Iron }

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of
Paper Hangings and Carpeting.
DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.
And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army,
too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

WILLIAM DEANE, Coachmaker,

INFORMS the publick in general, and his customers in particular, that he carries on his business as usual, in Broad-street, where he makes all sorts of coaches, landaus, phaetons, curricles, chairs and chaises; likewise all sorts of harness and saddlers work, as also painting, gilding and japanning in the neatest and most elegant manner. And as he finishes all carriages whatever in his own shop, without applying to any other, he is likewise determined to make them as good, sell them as cheap, and be as expeditious as there is a possibility; and to convince the publick of the truth of what he asserts, he will make any piece of work that is required, equal to any imported from England, and will sell it at the prime cost of that imported, by which means those who are pleased to favour him with their custom will save the freight, insurance, and the expenses naturally attending in putting the carriages to rights after they arrive. And as a further inducement, he will engage his work for a year after it is delivered, that is, if any part gives way or fails by fair usage, he will make it good at his own expense. Those advantages cannot be obtained on carriages imported. He has now a considerable stock of the best of all materials fit for making carriages. For the above reasons, he most humbly requests the encouragement of the publick, which will be most gratefully acknowledged by him.

Said DEANE paints and repairs all manner of old work very reasonably; and has for sale, just finished, a new phaeton, and four new chairs.

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND;

TAKES this Method to return his
Sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, in Murray Street, near Van-Hall, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirit of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uquebaugh, Red Raitia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Anisseed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Also, of the very best Quality, Shrub, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE'S Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Mellasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Casks, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. Nesbit Deane's, Hatter, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. William Deane's, Coachmaker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study, of the Public's very obliged humble Servant.

R. DEANE.



At the Sign of the Cross Swords, the Corner
House opposite the Merchant's Coffee House,

HAS imported by the last vessels from England, a large
and general assortment of Cutlery Ware, besides those
of the best sort which he is from time to time manufacturing.
He likewise continues to carry on the blacksmith's business
in all its branches; such as your finely polished Bath stoves,
to fit any fire-place; the much esteemed perpetual oven, so
very convenient in families, fixed up in such a manner as to
require but little heat; smock and other jacks, on the best
constructions, &c.

The said BAILEY returns his most respectful thanks for
past favours, and is determined by assiduity and punctuality to
merit them in future. He also cuts ladies or gentlemen's
names and numbers for linen and books, in black or red ink
which will not wash out; exceeding convenient.

N. B. He gives the full value for old Gold
and Silver.

FRANCIS LEWIS and Son,

Have brought over with them from England,
A General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season;
most of which they purchased immediately from the
Manufacturers, and will sell at the most reasonable Terms,
at their Store in Queen-street, near the Fly-Market, lately
occupied by Mr. John Morton.

TO BE SOLD,
By **HAYMAN LEVY,**

In **BATARD-STREET,**
A CHOICE parcel of beaver and old coat
raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap, dear-
skins, both Indian dressed and in the hair, best brown
martin skins, &c.

Russia sheeting and raven's duck.
Oil flints of the first sort, some bear skins, with sundry
other articles, as usual.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the
possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1. A House and Lot in Queen-street, near
Burling's-Slip, New-York, valued by
sworn appraisers, at £1400, and now
rents for £70 per an. and the taxes, £1400 00

2. A House and lot of two acres in the town
of Norwich, New-London county, in
Connecticut, 50 00

3. Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the high-
est of which is £20, the lowest £1. 8.
amounting in the whole to 198 10 0

4. Cash prizes, at 30s. each, in 631 10 0

453 Prizes,
1448 Blanks. £1280 00

1900 Tickets, at 24s. each, is £1280 00

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the ad-
venturers may be assured, that the fortunate number which
shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into pos-
session as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a
short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in
hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no de-
duction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.
Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of
Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is
to be drawn.

To the West India Merchants and Distillers.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT as a
Clerk, or Overseer, in the distillery, in any of the
West-India islands, or America, if proper encouragement is
given; a single middle-aged man, who writes a good hand,
understands accounts, book-keeping, &c. who has been em-
ployed in the above trade in London, lately arrived from
thence; character or security will be given, if required, from
London, to any gentleman here or else where. Any gen-
tleman whom this may suit, please to inquire of the Printer
hereof.